

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities; Information Collection Renewal; Submission for OMB Review; Funding and Liquidity Risk Management

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The OCC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a continuing information collection as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). In accordance with the requirements of the PRA, the OCC may not conduct or sponsor, and respondents are not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OCC is soliciting comment concerning renewal of its information collection titled, "Funding and Liquidity Risk Management."

DATES: Comments must be received by [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.]

ADDRESSES: Commenters are encouraged to submit comments by e-mail, if possible. You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *E-mail:* prainfo@occ.treas.gov.
- *Mail*: Chief Counsel's Office, Attention: Comment Processing, 1557-0244, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street, SW., suite 3E-218, Washington, DC 20219.
- Hand Delivery/Courier: 400 7th Street, SW., suite 3E-218, Washington, DC 20219.
- *Fax*: (571) 465-4326.

Instructions: You must include "OCC" as the agency name and "1557-0244" in your comment. In general, the OCC will publish comments on www.reginfo.gov without change,

including any business or personal information provided, such as name and address information, e-mail addresses, or phone numbers. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not include any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should also be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review – Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

On February 24, 2022, the OCC published a 60-day notice for this information collection, 87 FR 10429. You may review comments and other related materials that pertain to this information collection following the close of the 30-day comment period for this notice by the method set forth in the next bullet.

- Viewing Comments Electronically: Go to www.reginfo.gov. Hover over the "Information Collection Review" tab and click on "Information Collection Review" from the drop-down menu. From the "Currently under Review" drop-down menu, select "Department of Treasury" and then click "submit." This information collection can be located by searching by OMB control number "1557-0244" or "Funding and Liquidity Risk Management." Upon finding the appropriate information collection, click on the related "ICR Reference Number." On the next screen, select "View Supporting Statement and Other Documents" and then click on the link to any comment listed at the bottom of the screen.
- For assistance in navigating *www.reginfo.gov*, please contact the Regulatory Information Service Center at (202) 482-7340.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shaquita Merritt, Clearance Officer, (202) 649-5490, Chief Counsel's Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street,

SW., suite 3E-218, Washington, DC 20219. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) to include agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. The OCC asks that OMB extend its approval of the collection in this document.

Title: Funding and Liquidity Risk Management.

OMB Control No.: 1557-0244.

Description: The Interagency Policy Statement on Funding and Liquidity Risk

Management¹ (Policy Statement) summarizes the principles of sound liquidity risk management
that the Federal banking agencies have issued in the past² and, where appropriate, harmonizes these
principles with the international statement, issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision,
titled "Principles for Sound Liquidity Risk Management and Supervision."³ The Policy Statement
describes supervisory expectations for all depository institutions, including banks, savings
associations, and credit unions.

¹ 75 FR 13656 (Mar. 22, 2010).

² For national banks and Federal savings associations, see the *Comptroller's Handbook on Liquidity*. For state member banks and bank holding companies, see the Federal Reserve's *Commercial Bank Examination Manual* (section 4020), *Bank Holding Company Supervision Manual* (section 4010), and *Trading and Capital Markets Activities Manual* (section 2030). For state non-member banks, see the FDIC's *Revised Examination Guidance for Liquidity and Funds Management* (Trans. No. 2002-01) (Nov. 19, 2001), and Financial Institution Letter 84-2008, *Liquidity Risk Management* (August 2008). For federally insured credit unions, see Letter to Credit Unions No. 02-CU-05, Examination Program Liquidity Questionnaire (March 2002).

³ Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, "Principles for Sound Liquidity Risk Management and Supervision," September 2008. See *www.bis.org/publ/bcbs144.htm*. Federally insured credit unions are not directly referenced in the principles issued by the Basel Committee.

Section 14 of the Policy Statement provides that financial institutions should consider liquidity costs, benefits, and risks in strategic planning and budgeting processes. Significant business activities should be evaluated for liquidity risk exposure as well as profitability. More complex and sophisticated financial institutions should incorporate liquidity costs, benefits, and risks in the internal product pricing, performance measurement, and new product approval process for all material business lines, products, and activities. Incorporating the cost of liquidity into these functions should align the risk-taking incentives of individual business lines with the liquidity risk exposure their activities create for the institution as a whole. The quantification and attribution of liquidity risks should be explicit and transparent at the line management level, and should include consideration of how liquidity would be affected under stressed conditions.

Section 20 of the Policy Statement states that liquidity risk reports should provide aggregate information with sufficient supporting detail to enable management to assess the sensitivity of the institution to changes in market conditions, its own financial performance, and other important risk factors. Institutions also should report on the use and availability of government support, such as lending and guarantee programs, and implications on liquidity positions, particularly because these programs are generally temporary or reserved as a source for contingent funding.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,069.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 78,096 hours.

Comments: On February 24, 2022, the OCC published a 60-day notice for this information collection, 87 FR 10429. No comments were received. Comments continue to be invited on:

- (a) Whether the information collections are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the OCC, including whether the information has practical utility;
 - (b) The accuracy of the OCC's estimate of the information collection burden;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of information collections on respondents, including

through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and

purchase of the services necessary to provide the required information.

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Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

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